MASAGUTOV, R.M.; BERG, G.A.; RISOV, B.Ya.; KONDARKOV, D.I.; GOLENKOVA, M.V.; KULINICH, G.M.; SKUNDINA, L.Ya.

Using gases of hydroforming processes. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:5-10 '63.

Using hydrogenation to purify a hydroforming product of catalysis. Ibid.:10-14 (MIRA 17:5)

SHUB, I.Ye.; KONDART'YEV, Iu.P.

Metallic plastic pressmolds for precision casting. Ratsionalizatsiia no.7:24-26 '62.

KONDAS, Ondrej

Problems related to the use of clinical psychology in rehabilitation treatment of mentally sick patients. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.6:395-399 Dec 58.

1. Psychiatricka liecebna Velke Levare.
(MENTAL DISORDERS, ther.
clin. psychol. in rehabil., problems (Cz))
(REHABILITATION, in various dis.
ment. disord., problems in use of clin. psychol. (Cz))
(PSYCHOLOGY
use of clin. psychol. in rehabil. of ment. patients, problems (Cz))

KONDAS, O.

Application of psychological concepts in teaching psychotherapy. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.5:299-305 '62.

1. Z Psychiatrickej liecebne vo Vel'kych Levarcch, riaditel' MUDr. I. Torok.

(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KONDASE, O.

Psychiatric Hospital,(Psychiatricka liecebna), V. Levari

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 6, 1963, pp 321-326

"Psychic Hygiene in Hospital Surroundings."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KONDAS, O

Psychiatric Hospital (Psychiatricka liecebna), V. Levary

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 5, May 1966, pp 297-304

"Theoretical questions concerning psychiatric questions."

KONDASHEVSKIY, V. V.

KONDASHECSKII, V. V. and FAVORSKAIA, A. I.

Primenenie tverdosplavnykh zamenitelei almaza v priborakh dlia kontrolia razmerov v protsesse obrabotki. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 6, p. 58-61)

Use of hard alloys as substitutes for diamonds in instruments for dimension control.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

KONDASHEVSKIY, V. V.

Technology

Automatic control of the dimensions of parts during processing, Moskva, Oborongiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

KONDASHEVSKIY, V. V.

"Investigation of the Precision of Automatic Devices for Dimensional Control of Products in the Process of Their Machining." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 26 Jan 50, Aviation Technological Inst.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V.; GANCHEV, N.N., redaktor; CHISTYAKOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic control in the process of finishing parts with discontinuous surfaces] Avtomaticheskii kontrol' v protsesse shlifovaniia detalei s preryvistymi poverkhnostiami. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor. promysh., 1955. 100 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Automatic control) (Metals--Finishing)

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Investigating the equipment used in automatic check during machining parts having broken surfaces. Trudy OMI no.1:29-55 '56. (MIRA 11:2)

(Measuring instruments)

S/112/59/000/016/026/054
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 16, p. 144, # 34540

AUTHOR: Kondashevskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Devices for Automatic Dimension and Adjustment Control and for Automation of Machining Cycles on Grinding and Honing Machines

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Progressiv. tekhnol. mashinostroyeniya, No. 1, Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1956, pp. 324-348

TEXT: Appliances for automatic checking of dimensions during the grinding processes are described. They are used in the manufacture of shafts, bushings, plane and shaped parts having smooth or broken surfaces, including raceways. The dimensions are checked by direct or indirect methods. - In the one-contact system of NIAT, a shaft is measured by a lever with a contact and the measurement result is determined on a galvanometer dial. - In the dropping contact system of the Swedish firm SKF, a lever with a contact jumps off, as soon as the necessary dimension of the raceway groove has been reached. The lever drops and the grinding wheel is automatically withdrawn. The measurement error is

Card 1/3

S/112/59/000/016/026/054
A052/A002

Devices for Automatic Dimension and Adjustment Control and for Automation of Machining Cycles on Grinding and Honing Machines

± 0.010 mm. In the other system of the same firm, the lever rests with a pin on the shaft during grinding. As soon as the diameter of the shaft is reduced to the necessary dimension, the pin and lever jump off the shaft and the machine is stopped. The shafts have diameters of up to 40 mm. The error is ± 0.005-0.008 mm. - The 2-contact appliance of the firm Fortuna is used on circular grinding machines and enables a complete automation of all stages of machining. The checking error is ± 0.002 mm. - Among the 3-contact appliances for the shaft diameter control there are the appliance of the Omskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Omsk Institute of Mechanical Engineering) with a NIAT-type suspension (the error is ± 0.001 mm), an assembly with a turret head designed by the Omskiy zavod (Omsk plant), and a NIAT appliance for checking 4-step shafts. - Diagrams are given of: a) the 2-contact appliance of the Omsk Institute of Mechanical Engineering used for checking bores during the process of grinding and honing to the first class of precision; b) the appliance of the Moscovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev), serving a similar purpose and effecting the automatic stop of the machine; c) two

Card 2/3

KONDASHEVSKIY, VLADISLAV VLADIMIROVICH

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 485

Kondashevskiy, Vladislav Vladimirovich

Kontrol' detaley v protsesse obrabotki (Control of Piece Parts During Machining)

Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 56 p. (Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, vyp. 22) 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Kuvshinskiy, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech Ed.: Sarafannikova, G.A.

PURPOSE: This booklet was published by the "Popular Science Library of the Machine Tool Operator" to increase the technical standards of workers and broaden their theoretical and practical knowledge.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes designs and operational capabilities of devices for the mechanized and automatic control of machine part dimensions during machining. Examples of the application of such devices are given together with an indication of their economic effectiveness. There are no references.

Card 1/2

Control of Piece Parts During Machining

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

VK /mas
8/12/58

25(1,6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1592

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Osnovnyye voprosy tochnosti, vzaimozamenyayemosti i tekhnicheskikh izmereniy v mashinostroyenii (Basic Problems of Accuracy, Interchangeability and Engineering Measurements in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 411 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.N. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making (Mashgiz): R.D. Boysel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and scientific workers and for teachers and students of machine and instrument building vtuzes.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents the works of a conference on basic problems of accuracy, interchangeability and engineering measurements, convened in March 1956 by the Machine Building Technology Commission of IMASh AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the State Committee for Modern Technology, the Committee for Standard Weights and Measuring Instruments under the Council of Ministers, USSR, the Ministries for Machine Building and the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. In the articles dealing with accuracy of fabrication, problems of the theory and practice of calculating accuracy of standard processes and standard products are discussed. In the articles on interchangeability and engineering measurements an evaluation of the present state of this field is presented along with the scientific and engineering outlook for the future. Theoretical and practical problems of automatic inspection are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 140 references of which 121 are Russian, 10 German, 8 English, 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 8/8 SO/mk 6-12-59

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V.

121-4-24/32

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V.V. and Pantyukhov, I.V.

TITLE: Inspection During the Grinding of Components with Form Surfaces (Kontrol' pri shlifovanii detaley s fasonnymi poverkhnostyami)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, No.4, p.38 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A simple, mechanical lever system with dial gauge is illustrated to inspect components ground by copying from a master.

There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Inspection-Methods

113-58-7-16/25

AUTHOR: Kondashevskiy, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New Designs of Indicator Gages for the Control of Shafts in the Process of Grinding (Novyye konstruktsii indikatornykh skob dlya kontrolya valov v protsesse shlifovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 33-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Present three-point indicator gages for the control of shafts during the grinding process quickly lose their accuracy due to deposits of the evaporating cooling liquid and abrasive particles. A different arrangement (Fig. 1) of such a three-point gage is suggested by the author, eliminating the afore mentioned shortcomings. The measuring rod is suspended from the frame on parallelly arranged steel plates. The lateral and lower tips are pressed against the machined part by a spring fixed to the lathe. The measuring rod is also pressed to the working piece by means of a spring. The rod acts upon the indicator by its upper end. The gage can be used for the control of shafts from 10 to 250 mm diameter. Modifications of such a gage were designed in the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant) and the Omskiy Sibzavod (Omsk Sib-Plant) by the fitter and

Card 1/2

113-58-7-16/25

New Designs of Indicator Gages for the Control of Shafts in the Process of Grinding

gage maker, A.K. Chepurnykh, and the author of this article, in cooperation with other mechanics.
There are 4 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Omskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (The Omsk Machinebuilding Institute)

1. Shafts--Production 2. Grinders--Control systems 3. Dial gages --Design 4. Dial gages--Performance

Card 2/2

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V. (Omsk)

Effective dimension control of parts machined on metal-cutting machine tools. [Izd.] LONITOMASH 47:170-181 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Machine tools--Attachments)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3482

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nogo proizvodstva (Mechanization and Automation in the Machine-Building Industry) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 519 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. V. Pal'mov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: [illegible]. Editorial Board: P. P. Vakhrov, Engineer, V. V. [illegible], Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ye. V. Pal'mov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, [illegible] Poruchikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. V. [illegible], Candidate of Technical Sciences, K. N. Sokolov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, [illegible] Sokolovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M. L. [illegible], and R. K. Chernyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and P. V. [illegible] sor.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for production engineers and personnel engaged in industrial planning.

COVERAGE: The material presented in this book is said to be based on [illegible] developed and tested in the machine-building plants of the Urals and of Siberia. Listed are various methods of mechanization and automation and their applications in foundries, forging shops, and assembly shops. Other fields of use include welding, hoisting, conveying, heat treatment, and quality control on an industrial scale. Various mechanisms, devices, tools, and instruments currently used in mechanization and automation of these industrial processes are described and illustrated. The equipment mentioned is said to have been produced by the plants using their own resources. The economic aspects of mechanization and automation are discussed. There are [illegible]

Mechanization and Automation (Cont.) SOV/3482

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHEMKIN, A.D., assistent

Replacing springs by a weight in active control systems. Vzaim.i tekh.izm v mashinostr.;mezhvuz.sbor. no.2:499-505 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Automatic control)

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERTOVSKIKH, A.N., starshiy prepodavatel'

New radiation methods for active dimension control. Vzaim.i tekh. izm v mashinostr.;mezhvuz.sbor. no.2:518-541 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Radiology, Industrial)

82317

18.5200
21.7100

S/089/60/008/06/19/021
B006/B063

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V. V., Chertovskikh, A. N., Pogorelyy, V. S., Gutkin, A. M.

TITLE: The Use of the Alpha Radiation of Radioactive Isotopes in Instruments for the Control of the Dimensions of Workpieces During Their Grinding

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 576-578

TEXT: The authors have developed a new method for the automatic control of the size of workpieces that are being ground. This method has a high degree of accuracy, and has been tested by the authors under laboratory and industrial conditions. It is based on the dependence of the number of particles reaching a counter upon the area of the cross section of the workpiece penetrated by them. Fig. 1 shows the circuit diagram of the primary element (radioizotopnyy datchik), which is then described. An end-window counter of the type MCT-17 (MST-17) is used. When the instrument is adjusted for a certain size of the piece to be ground, the grinding process is automatically interrupted as soon as this size is attained.

Card 1/2

KONDASHEVSKIY, Vladislav Vladimirovich; KUVSHINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment of automatic devices for controlling dimensions of parts in machining; design of devices and methods of their adjustment] Naladka avtomaticheskikh priborov kontrolia razmerov detalei pri mekhanicheskoi obrabotke; konstruktsii priborov i metody ikh naladki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 181 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Automatic control)

VYSOTSKIY, A.V.; DVORETSKIY, Ye.R.; KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V.; KUZ'MICHEV, V.T.; MOROZOV, I.K.; POLYANSKIY, P.M.; TUBENSHLYAK, Z.L.; KHOKHLOVA, G.V.; CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; SHLEYFER, M.L.; BAYBUROV, B.S., red.; KOCHENOV, M.I., red.; MALYY, D.D., red.; AKIMOVA, A.G., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Instruments and devices for operating dimension control in the manufacture of machinery] Pribory i ustroistva dlia aktivnogo kontrolia razmerov v mashinostroenii. By A.V.Vysotskii i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 303 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Machinery industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

23269
S/123/61/000/005/014/017
A004/A104

21.7100

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V.V., Chertovskikh, A.N.

TITLE: Active checking of component dimensions using penetrating radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1961, 6, abstract 5E43 (Tr. Omskogo mashinostroit. in-ta, 1959, no. 3, 89 - 111)

TEXT: The authors describe a slot method of active radiation noncontact checking on lathes and grinding machines during the fabrication of shafts 20-100 mm in diameter. The method consists in the fact that, with the aid of two diaphragms, a narrow beam of X- or γ-rays is emitted, directed along the chord of the component being checked and closely coinciding with the tangent to its surface through a third diaphragm to the radiation receiver. The intensity of radiation getting to the receiver uniquely depends on the position of the component in the measuring beam. The radiation receiver can be an ionization chamber, a gas or scintillation counter. The signal from the receiver is amplified by an electronic circuit which possesses at the output a directly indicating or recording device. The dimensions of the third diaphragm which limits the magnitude of the beam reaching the receiver and eliminates the effects of scattered radiation

Card 1/2

23269

S/123/61/000/005/014/017
A004/A104

Active checking of component dimensions ...

during the interaction of the rays with the component material is adjusted during the calibration of the device depending on the distance between the radiation source and receiver, power of the latter, sensitivity of the recording device and the variation range of component dimensions. The presence of cooling fluid with solid impurities on the component does not affect the measuring results, since the radiation absorption in steel exceeds that in the cooling fluid by tens and hundreds of times. This method has been investigated on the test stand, 1) with the aid of X-rays making it possible to vary the hardness of radiation over a big range. The radiation source was a small PY -760 (RU-760) X-ray installation in which the filament resistance of the tube was increased in such a way that the anode current amounted to 0.2 - 1 mamp at a voltage in the range of 30 - 60 kw; 2) using multitudinal isotopes. Both the advantages and deficiencies and also the field of application of each of the isotopes is indicated. There are 13 figures and 15 references.

G. Flidlider

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

19600

S/123/61/000/005/004/017
A004/A104

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V. V., Korchemkin, A. D., Pantyukhov, I. V., Sukhorukov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Mechanization and automation of component checking during the grinding process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1961, 37, abstract 5B334. ("Tr. Omskogo mashinostroit. in-ta", 1959, no. 3, 113-127)

TEXT: The authors describe the designs of active checking devices and present the circuits of: suspension-type three-pronged indicator gap gage; indicator gap gage with rod; indicator gap gage with a lever suspended on flat steel springs positioned in the form of a cross; indicator gap gage with a lever suspended on a flat steel spring; lever-type indicating device for the checking of holes; lever-type device for the checking of components with profiled surfaces. There are 10 figures.

E. Dymova

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

1.8000 2908 25526 S/122/60/000/001/015/018
A161/A130

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V. V.; Chertovskikh, A. N.; - Candidates of Technical Sciences, Docents; Pogorelyy, V. S.; Gutkin, M. A.; - Engineers

TITLE: Part dimension control in grinding process with the use of radio-isotope pickups

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960, 67-70

TEXT: The authors have designed and tested a radioactive isotope pickup being safe for the machine tool operator and measuring with high accuracy. The pickup design is illustrated (Fig. 1) and its electric circuit described. The rod (1) of the pickup is moved down by the spring (2). The short horizontal arm of the lever (3) is inserted into a slot in the rod; a steel gate (4) is fixed on the long(vertical) arm of the lever (3). The ratio of the lever arms is 10:1. Thorium isotope emitting alpha-rays (6) is placed in a container (5) under the gate. A diaphragm (7) with 0.4 x 15 mm slit is attached above the diaphragm, with the long side parallel to the gate edge, and a Geiger counter (8) over the diaphragm. The closing of the diaphragm, and hence the alpha-radiation intensity,

Card 1/5

is controlled by the lever with the gate when the measuring rod moves. The Geiger counter is connected to an electric system, and works on mean current. A load resistor and a capacitor form an integrating circuit. The voltage on the load resistor is proportional to the radiation intensity and measured with a cathode voltmeter with a double 6Н8 (6N8) triode, a microamperemeter (for 100 microampere), and a relay. The microamperemeter scale is graduated in microns, and the changing workpiece size is visible on the scale. The relay switches on a signal lamp and gives stopping command at the moment when the set workpiece dimension is reached. The rectifiers feeding the cathode voltmeter and the counter are built of semiconductors; voltage is stabilized with СГ1П (SG1P) stabilivolts. The pickup time constant is controlled by switching over the capacitance in the 6N8 tube grid circuit. The pickup has been tested in grinding smooth and spline shafts on circular grinders. In grinding smooth shafts (Fig.3), the pickup (1) with the counter was placed in the measuring attachment frame (2) so that the measuring tip (3) contacted the rod (4) of the attachment (this rod is suspended on two leaf springs, 5). The helical spring (6) brings the rod (4) into contact with the shaft being ground. The tips (7) and (8) are fixed on the adjustable hanger (9). The travel up and down of the rod (4) is limited with the screw (10) entering a conical indentation on it. The mechanism is protected

with two shielding plates (11). The whole device is hinged by the bushing (12) on the grinding wheel hood. The grinder was not stopped automatically in tests (the machine is not suitable for it). The pickup installed in the measuring device (Fig. 3) shows the average dimension values, and this is its important advantage, for the hand of a galvanometer connected to it moves evenly, even during strong wobbling of the workpiece and vibration of the machine (conventional dial indicators react to vibration and wobbling). This feature makes radioisotope pickups very handy in machining spline shafts or other parts with interrupted surface. The electric system of the described pickup gives only one command - for stopping the machine, but more commands are needed frequently. The authors have developed one giving three commands: 1) Switch-over from rough to finish grinding; 2) Switch-over from finish grinding to walking out; 3) Stopping the machine finally. Its galvanometer has two scales - a rough with 0.5 to 2 micron divisions, and an accurate with divisions from 2.5 to 10 micron, switch-over from one to the other is automatic. In comparative laboratory tests the radioisotope pickups proved on par by accuracy with the best inductive pickups and much more accurate than the other. The electric system of the radioisotope pickups is not more complex than that of the inductive pickups, and they cost less. Their size can be further reduced. It is concluded that they are suitable

for application in automatic grinding process control systems, and radioisotope pickups for shop application are the first in the USSR. The only analogous pickup with alpha-ray source existing abroad is designed for laboratory check of Johanson blocks, and its design is different; it had been described in "Electronics", April 1948, 82. There are 6 figures.

Fig. 1:

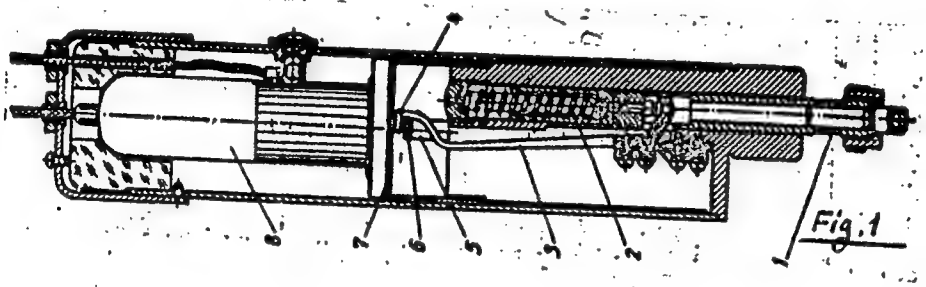

Fig. 1

28197

1.8000

S/194/61/000/005/012/078
D201/D303

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V.V. and Chertovskikh, A.N.

TITLE: New radiation methods of active control of dimensions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1961, 33-34, abstract 5 A252 (V sb. Vzaimozamenyayemost' i tekhn. izmereniya v mashinostr. no. 2, M., Mashgiz, 1960, 518-541)

TEXT: A description is given of a slot method of component dimension control. A very narrow beam of X- or γ-rays is formed by means of two diaphragms. The beam from the radiation source is directed nearly tangentially to the component surface onto the radiation detector, the intensity of radiation reaching the detector being uniquely dependent on the position of the component inside the measuring beam. With proper calibration the instrument may be used for controlling the dimensions of components on lathes and

Card 1/2

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5862

Vysotskiy, A. V., Ye. R. Dvoretskiy, V. V. Kondashevskiy, V. T. Kuz'michev, I. K. Morozov, P. M. Polyanskiy, Z. L. Tubenshlyak, G. V. Khokhlova, G. V. Chasovnikov, and M. L. Shleyfer

Pribory i ustroystva dlya aktivnogo kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyenii (Instruments and Equipment for the Active Control of Dimensions in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 303 p. (Series: Progressivnyye sredstva kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyenii) Errata slip inserted. 7000 copies printed.

Ed. of Series: B. S. Bayburov, M. I. Kochenov, and D. D. Malyy; Scientific Ed.: Ye. R. Dvoretskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Akimova; Tech. Ed.: V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Means of Automation and Instrument Building: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design of controlling devices. It may also be useful to students specializing in the field of instrumentation at schools of higher technical education and tekhnikums.

Card 1/6

Instruments and Equipment (Cont.) SOV/5862

COVERAGE: Dimensional control instruments and devices used in machine building which have been tested under experimental and industrial conditions are described. Concise information on non-Soviet control systems is also given. The present work is part of a series devoted to modern controlling devices, and was recommended by the Commission of the State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR. The commission was set up to assist in the introduction of advanced methods and devices of dimensional control in machine building. No personalities are mentioned. There are 74 references: 47 Soviet, 20 English, and 7 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/6

Instruments and Equipment (Cont.)

SOV/5862

Card 3/6

Instruments and Equipment (Cont.)

SOV/5862

Card 4/6

Instruments and Equipment (Cont.) SOV/5862

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ1167.P73)

Card 6/6

DV/wrc/mas
1-9-62

KONDASEVSKIJ, V.V. [Kondashevskiy, V.V.], kandidat technickych ved

Use of the automatic control of workpiece dimensions in Czechoslovakia. Stroj vyr 12 no.4:288 Ap'64.

1. Omsk Institute of Technology.

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYY, Ye.A., inzh. retsenzent

[Control of parts during machining] Kontrol' detalei v protsesse obrabotki. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 70 p. (MIRA 18:3)

MONAKHOV, V.; KONDASHOVA, N., red.

[Repair and operation of magnetic tape recorders for reporters] Remont i ekspluatatsiia reportazhnykh magnitofonov. Moskva, Gos.kom-t Soveta Ministrov SSSR po radioveshchaniiu i televideniiu, 1964. 103 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

NEUHOF SUSKI, Laszlo; DEAK, Pal; RATKY, Laszlo; BRADA, Ferenc; KATONA, Janos; KONDASZ, Istvan

Research on single- and multicomponent-crystalline carbon-layer resistance; crystalline coal-layer and boric-carbon resistance. Also, remarks by P.Deak and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4: 269-295 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutato Intezet (for Neuhof Suski)
(Electric resistors)
(Carbon)
(Boron)
(Crystals)

VESZTROCZY, Erno; KONDASZ, Istvan

Layer resistors. (To be contd.) Radiotechnika 10 no.5:133-134 My '60

VESZTROCZY, Erno; KONDASZ, Istvan

Layer resistors. (To be contd.) Radiotechnika 10 no.6:181-182 Je '60

VESZTRCCZY, Erno; KONDASZ, Istvan

Layer resistors. (To be contd.) Radiotechnika 10 no.7:223 Jl '60.

VESZTROCZY, Erno; KONDASZ, Istvan

Layer resistors. Radiotechnika 10 no.8:252-254 Ag '60.

VESZTROCZY, Erno; KONDASZ, Istvan

Layer resistors. Radiotechnika 10 no.10:311 O '60.

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Q-2
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74014

Author : Kondaurov, B. I.
Institut. : Leningrad Institute for the Advanced Training of*
Title : The Development of Teeth in Embryos, Newborn, and Young Cattle Stock (X-Ray Anatomic Investigation).
Orig Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. in-t usoversh. vet. vrachey, 1957, vyo. 11, 192-200

Abstract : The teeth of 260 embryos of the ages 3-8 1/2 months, 150 live animals from birth to 1 1/2 years of age, and 5,400 slaughtered animals (1,100 of them before the age of 3 years) were studied with X-ray and angiography methods. The deduction is made that the intensity of blood supply of teeth diminishes with progressing age, but that tortuosity of main vessels (alveolar arteries) increases. The formation of the molars occurs either by way of differentiation or by way of unification of individual

Card: 1/2

*Veterinarians.

KONDAUROV, B.I., kand.veter. nauk

Arterial network of the nasal cavity of swine in infectious atrophic rhinitis. Veterinariia 40 no.2:34-35 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

KONDAUROV, B.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Raising healthy piglets born from sows with infections atrophic rhinitis. Veterinariia 39 no.12:30-32 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Nose--Diseases) (Swine--Diseases and pests)

KONDAUROV, B.I., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "~~Growth~~ Development of teeth in [redacted] cattle. (~~Roentgeno~~ X-ray-anatomical study.)" Len,1958. 17 pp (Len Vet Inst of the Min of Higher Education). 100 copies.
(KL, 12-58, 100)

KONDAUROV, D.; KOLPAKOV, K.; SLYUSAREV, V.

Over-all mechanization of corn harvesting. Tekh.v sel'khoz. 19 no.5:10-13 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kubanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ispytaniy traktorov i sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin.
(Corn(Maize)--Harvesting)

KONDAUROV, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SLYUSAREV, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Plant corn with wide-range units. Mekh.sil'hosp. 10 no.2: 8-10 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kubans'kiy naukovo-doslidniy institut viprobovannya traktoriv i sil'skogospodars'kikh mashin.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))
(Corn (Maize))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824130010-2"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824130010-2"

SHUR, Ya.S.; KONDAUROVA, O.S.; SHTOL'TS, Ye.V.; BULATOVA, L.V.

Using the powder method for investigating magnetization processes in high coercive manganese-bismuth alloys. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 3 no.1:191-192 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Manganese-bismuth alloys--Magnetic properties)

Kon-Derevenko, V.

BENETATO, Gr., akademik (Rumyniya, g.Kluzh); OPRISHIU, K. (Rumynia, g.Kluzh); TUDORASH, T. (Rumyniya, g.Kluzh); KON-DEREVENKO, V. (Rumyniya, g. Kluzh)

Role of the central nervous system in regulating the secretory activity of the parathyroid glands [with summary in English, p.124-125 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii Kluzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika).

(PARATHYROID GLANDS, physiol.
role of CNS in regulation of secretory activity (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
role in regulation of secretory activity of parathyroid glands (Rus))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KONDEL, J; SALAVA, M.

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky Obzor, No 2, 1963, pp 49-52

"First Symposium of Socialist Countries on Medical Technology, Organization of Medical Service and Placing of Doctors."

KONDELIK, Petr

(22) 172

Prague, Chemicke Listy, Vol 56, No 4, April 1962

1. "The Chemistry of Trans-Curium Elements," Miroslav KRIVANEK of the Joint Nuclear Research Institute [original-language version not given] in Dubna, USSR; and Miroslav KUTA, formerly of the A. Zapotocky Military Academy (Vojenska Akademie A. Zapotockeho) in Brno, present address: the CSAV [Ceskoslovenska Akademie Ved; Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences] Nuclear Research Institute (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu) in Zez near Prague; pp 362-368.

2. "Induced Reactions in Analytical Chemistry," by Z. H.; pp 369-371.

3. "Application of Organic Reagents in Amperometric Titrations of Certain Rare Elements," F. VEDRA [affiliation not given]; pp 372-375.

4. "Determination of the Permeability of Foils for Sulphur Dioxide," Josef KATCHUNK and Ladislav SUNNK of the Packaging Institute (Obalovy ustav), Prague; pp 376-382.

5. "Measurement of the Efficiency of Flotation Foaming Agents," Petr KONDELIK and Jan KLOUNK, CSAV Institute of Geochemistry and Mineral Raw Materials (Ustav geochemie a nerostnych surovin), Prague; pp 382-389.

6. "Peristaltic Pump for Dosing Small Quantities of Polluted Liquids," Jiri TENTAL, CSAV Polarographic Institute (Polarograficky ustav), Prague; pp 389-391.

7. "Cells for the Near Infra-Red Region, Suitable for the UR-10 Spectrophotometer," Josef TOLEKNAL and Ivo KOCIZZ, CSAV Institute of Physical Chemistry (Ustav fyzikalni chemie), Prague; pp 392-393.

8. Briefs; pp 394-405.

9. Book reviews; pp 406-413.

10. "About Publishing. Part II. Forms of Publications," J. SKUMA and M. KRAUS [affiliations not given]; pp 415-417.

11. "Comments on the Teaching of Biochemistry at the Natural Sciences Faculties," L. KOVAC [affiliation not given]; pp 417-420.

12. "The 1961 Nobel Prize for Chemistry," J. KOSTIR [affiliation not given]; p 421.

13. "Report on the 24 November 1961 Session of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Chemical Society within the CSAV," unsigned; pp 422-426.

— 1/2 —

MARGOUL, A.; KONDELIK, P.

Solubility of humic acids in alcohols. Pochvovedenie no.3: 96-97 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geokhimii i mineral'nogo syr'ya Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.

9.4300 (3005, 1143, 1150, 1161)

21188
Z/014/60/000/011/005/010
A205/A126

AUTHOR: Kondelik, Stanislav, Engineer

TITLE: Soviet semiconductor diodes and rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 11, 1960, 420 - 422

TEXT: The author compiled technical data on Soviet semiconductor germanium and silicon diodes and rectifiers to promote the understanding of Soviet technical literature which, unfortunately, contains only poor information on semiconductor elements listed. The data were obtained during a visit of the exhibition "Achievements of Soviet National Economy", shown in Moscow. Data on silicon and germanium detectors and mixers for centimeter waves are not included in this article, since they have only a limited range of application. Germanium point-contact diodes "D1A" - "D1ZH" (Table 1, Figure 1), "D2A" -"D2ZH" (Table 2, Figure 2), and "D9A" - D9ZH" (Table 3, Figure 1), are meant for detection and automatic amplification control in receivers (video-detectors and d-c restorers in TV) for various computer circuits and for rectification of low-voltage a-c. Series "D1" and "D9" have glass jackets with sealed-in outlets (maximum weight 0.8 g), the "D2" series has a glass jacket with a metal cap (maximum weight 1.3 g). The operating frequency of the "D1" and "D2" goes up to 150 Mc, that of the "D9" up to 40 Mc. The

Card 1/16

21188
Z/014/60/000/011/005/010
A205/A126

Soviet semiconductor diodes and rectifiers

capacity of all types is 1 - 2 pF maximum, the operating temperature ranges from -60 to + 70°C. Germanium-junction rectifiers "DG-C21" - "DG-C27" (Table 4, Figure 3) and "D7A" - "D7ZH" (Table 4, Figure 4) are made for rectification of a-c up to 50 kc. The "DG-C" series has cylindrical jackets with glass insulators, the "D7" series, with the same electric properties, has an all-metal jacket and is highly moisture resisting. Germanium point-contact diodes "D11" - D14A" (Table 5, Figure 2) have an overall application range of up to 150 Mc. The tip of the contact spring is coated with a special layer which has a low resistance in forward direction. Their maximum weight is 1.3 g. Silicon point-contact diodes "D101" - "D103A" and "D104" - "D106A" (Table 6) operate at frequencies of up to 600 Mc and at temperatures up to + 150°C. Both series have corresponding electric properties, types "D101" - "D103" are of the same design as "D2" diodes, types "D104" - "D106A" are 3.5 mm in diameter and 10 mm long. Silicon junction rectifiers "D202" - "D205" (Table 7, Figure 5) are meant for rectification of a-c up to 50 kc at temperatures up to +150°C. They have hermetically-sealed metal jackets with a thread for fastening. Their maximum weight is 7.2 g. Germanium junction rectifiers "D302" - "D305" (Table 8, Figure 6) are designed for rectification of higher-voltage a-c and have an operating temperature range from -60 to +70°C. Their maximum weight is 16 g. Silicon voltage regulators (Zener diodes) "D808" - "D813" (Table 9, Figure 7) are

Card 2/16

21188

Soviet semiconductor diodes and rectifiers

Z/014/60/000/011/005/010
A205/A126

used as regulators for low-d-c voltages and as reference-voltage sources for various regulators. The operating temperature ranges from -60 to +125°C, the maximum weight is 0.9 g. High-voltage germanium rectifiers "D1001" - "D1003A" (Table 10, Figure 8) are designed for rectification of a-c up to 20 kc. They have metal jackets, sealed with epoxy resin. The maximum permissible bulb temperature is +80°C. Their maximum weight is 60 g, except for the "D1002" and the "D1002A", weighing 100 g. Corresponding Czechoslovak semiconductors are listed in Table 11; however, these are only orientation data, since equivalent types of Soviet and Czechoslovak semiconductors do not exist. There are 8 figures, 11 tables and 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 Czechoslovak and 1 German.

Card 3/16

KONDERIA, Eduard

Speeding of open-hearth furnace charging by the Kovaljov method. Prace mada 10 no.8:366-375 Ag '62.

KONDEROV, Artem Il'ich; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Construction workers master new professions]Stroiteli osvaivaiut novye professii. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 69 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Direktor uchebnogo kombinata Glavnogo otdeleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v g. Moskve (for Konderov).
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

POPIORDANOV, Khar., prof. inzh.; PARASHKEVOV, R., inzh.; CHONKOV, T., dots. inzh.; SEIMENLIISKI, St., inzh.; KONDEV, G., inzh.

The reconstruction of the "9-ti septemvri" Mine of the "Cherno More" State Mining Enterprise is indispensable. Godishnik Min geol inst 8: 37-43 '61-'62[publ. '63.]

KONDEV, I.

"Question of cutting off the heat from heating plants."

ELEKTROENERGIIA, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, ~~Jun~~ Sept. 59, Unclas

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 10/10 Obstetrics Oct 57

1746. KONDI V. and IACOBESCU A. Centr. de Haematol., Bucureşti. *Un nou test pentru controlul izoimunizării la femeile gravide. A new test for control of iso-immunization in pregnant women REV. FIZIOL. NORM. PATOL. 1956, 3/3 (377-382)

As in haemolytic disease of the newborn, the factors produced by lysis of erythrocytes might pass into the maternal circulation, a study was made of the reticulocytes in the blood of iso-immunized pregnant women in comparison with Rh-negative and Rh-positive pregnant women without irregular antibodies. In 7 women with iso-immunization the number of reticulocytes exceeded the normal upper limit of 1.8%, reaching values of up to 5.5% and reverting to normal a few days after delivery. Accordingly, the reticulocyte count can be used as a test for the need to interrupt pregnancy at 3-4 weeks before term.

Graur - Bucharest (IV, 10)

KONDI, V.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Morphology - Blood Transfusion and Blood Substitutes R-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70625

Author : Kondi, V.
Inst : Bucharest Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions
Title : Blood and Its Substitutes.

Orig Pub : An. Rom. Sov Ser. Chirurg., 1956, 10, No 4, 5-22

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KÓNDI, V.; IACOBESCU, A.

A new test for the detection of isoimmunization in pregnancy in women. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.1:20-25 Jan-May 57.
(RH FACTORS
isoimmun. in pregn., diag. test)

KONDI, V.; JACOBESCU, A.; MITRICA, N.; BALAN, St.

Plasma defibrination through heat. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.3:11-13 July-Sept 57.

1. The Centre for Haematology and Transfusion, Bucharest.
(BLOOD PRESERVED
plasma defibrination by heat)
(HEAT, eff.
defibrination of plasma for storage)

KONDI, V.; IACOBESCU, A.; MITRICA, Natalia; BALAN, St.

Plasma defibrination by heat. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.1:117-120 Jan 58.
(PLASMA, preparation of
defibrination by heat)
(FIBRIN
plasma defibrination by heat)

KONDI, V.

Practical importance of iso-immunization in the ABO system. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.4:609-615 Apr 58.

1. Institutul de hematologie, Bucuresti.
(BLOOD GROUPS
ABO iso-immunization, mechanism & practical importance in blood transfusion & fetal erythroblastosis)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, complications
hemolytic reactions caused by iso-immun. in ABO system, mechanism & prev.)
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL, etiol. & pathogen.
ABO iso-immun., mechanism & prev.)

KONDI,V.,dr.; si chimisti: IACOBESCU,A.; BALAN,St.; MITRICA,N.

Preparation of an anti-human serum with great precipitating power and specificity. Med. int.,Bucur. 11 no.11:1751-1753 N '59.

1. Centrul de hematologie, Bucuresti.
(IMMUNE SERUMS)

KONDI, V.; IACOBESCU, A.; BAIAN, St.; FODOR, G.; MITRICA, Natalia.

An anticoagulant inhibiting thromboplastin formation.
Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:37-39 Ja-Mr '60.
(THROMBOPLASTIN)
(ANTICOAGULANTS pharmacol.)

KONDI, V., dr.; IACOBESCU, A., dr.; BALAN, St., dr.; MANICATIDE, E.T., dr.

Congenital hypoproconvertinemia. Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.12: 1913-1917 D '60.

(BLOOD COAGULATION)

KONDI, V., dr.; IACOBESCU, A., dr.; BALAN, St., dr.

Considerations on the reticulocyte test in the verification of feto-maternal incompatibility. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.3:471-474 Mr '61.

([redacted]) (RH FACTORS)

KONDI, V., dr.; GRIGORIU, Gh., dr.; IACOBESCU, A., dr.; BALAN, St., dr.; PRETORIAN, M., dr.; MITRICA, N., chim.

The immunochemical study of macroglobulinemias in connection with a case of Waldenström's disease. Med. intern. 14 no.10:1225-1235 O '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Centrul de hematologie, Bucuresti.
(MACROGLOBULINEMIA) (IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS) (MULTIPLE MYELOMA) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

KONDI, V., dr.; IACOBESCU, A. dr.

Considerations on the current concepts of blood coagulation in relation to a case of congenital hypoproconvertinemia. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 10 no.5:563-568 My'64

1. Lucrare efectuata la Centrul de hematologie, Bucuresti (director: prof. C.T. Nicolau).

KONDI, V., dr.; MITRICA, Natalia, chim.

Immunoelectrophoretic study in the classification of dysglobulinemias. Med. intern. 16 no.2:129-138 F'64

KONDI, V., dr.

Directed therapeutic hypocoagulability in thromboembolic diseases. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.6:703-708 Je'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Centrul de hematologie, Bucuresti, (director: prof. C.T.Nicolau).

IONESCU, V.T., dr.; KONDI, V. dr.

Immunoelectrophoresis in Rustitki-Kahler disease. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.7:827-833 Jl'64

1. Lucrare efectuata la Centrul de Hematologie al Ministerului Sanatatii si Prevederilor Sociale (director: prof. C.T.Nicolau).

KONDI, V., dr.; MITRICA, Natalia, chim.; IACOBESCU, A., chim.; BALAN, St., dr.

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.8:899-906 Ag '64.

KONDI, V., dr.

The action of calcysteine in the treatment of Waldenström's macroglobulinemia. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.2:229-232 F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Centrul de hematologie si transfuzii, Bucuresti (director: prof. C.T. Nicolau).

KONDIAYN, O.A.; KONDIAYN, A.G.

Devonian stratigraphy and facies of the southern part of the Pechora Valley portion of the Urals. Mat.VSEGEI.Ob.ser. no.28:67-86 '60. (Pechora Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

S/169/62/000/007/007/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Komarov, A. G. and Kondiayn, A. G.

TITLE: Application of the paleomagnetic method for determining the approximate age of barren red-colored strata in the North Urals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 9-10, abstract 7A52 (Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, no. 39, 1960, 47-55)

TEXT: Red-colored rocks along the R. Pechora's upper reaches were studied. Formerly the supposed age of these deposits was defined as Devonian or Silurian. The analysis of the magnetization vector directions in 23 specimens by means of magnetic polarity reversal circles and the comparison of strata, having different azimuths and angles of dip, and also such criteria as the reverse sign of magnetization, the great difference of the vectors' orientation from the present field (by 90 - 160°), and their small spread after introducing corrections for the strata's inclination show that

Card 1/2

Application of the ... S/169/62/000/007/007/149
D228/D307

the studied rocks are magnetically stable. The pole's calculated coordinates (Middle Ordovician) are 13°N, 167°E. This agrees with the data of Creer (Krir), Irving, and Rankorn, which denote coordinates of 15°N and 173°E for the Cambrian pole; with A. N. Khramov's data for the Devonian (30°N, 142°E); and also with the paleoclimatic conditions which might have occurred during the deposition of the red-beds in the tropical belt. Thus, paleomagnetic data confirm the more ancient age of the R. Pechora's red-beds. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KONDIAYN, A.G.

Structural-facies characteristics of the Silurian-Early Devonian stage of tectonic development in the north of the Ural Mountains. Trudy VSEGEI 86:51-65 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

KONDIAYN, O.A.; KONDIAYN, A.G.

Devonian stratigraphy and facies of the southern part of the Pechora Valley portion of the Urals. Mat.VSEGEI.Ob.ser. no.28:67-86 '60. (Pechora Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

L'VOV, K.A.; POPOVICH, N.I.; SERGIYEVSKIY, V.M.; KONDIAYN, O.A.; SPEPANOV, D.L.; GORSKIY, V.P.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; BOGRETSOVA, T.B.; GORSKIY, I.I., otv. red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., otv. red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.; DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Resolutions of the Interdepartmental Conference on Working out of Unified Stratigraphic Schemes for the Urals] Resheniia mezhvedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Urala. Rassmotreno i utverzhdeno Mezhvedomstvennym stratigraficheskim komitetom 9 fevralia 1960 g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 50 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Soveshchaniye po unifikatsii stratigraficheskikh skhem Urala i po sootnosheniyu drevnikh svit Urala i Russkoy platformy, Sverdlovsk, 1956.
(Ural Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KONDIAYN, O.A.

Finds of scheelite in the region of Pelen'er Mountain (Polar Urals). Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.16:109-111 '59. (MIRA 15:3)
(Ural Mountains--Scheelite)

KONDIAYN, O.A.

Using axonometry in geological mapping of fold structures in weakly outcropped areas. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.50:57-61 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

(Geology—Maps) (Folds (Geology))

KONDIC, Ksenija

Effect of hospitalization on tuberculous children. Tuberkuloza 15 no.1:89-91 Ja-Mr '63.

(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)
(HOSPITALIZATION)

S

KONDIC, N.

The determination of quality in one-component two-phase mixtures by measuring the tracer concentration. Bul Inst Nucl 13 no.4:17-34 D '62.

1. Reactor Heat Transfer Department of the Boris Kidrich Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Beograd-Vinca.

KONDIC, Nenad, inz., visi strucni saradnik (Beograd, Marijana Gregoran 52)

Present state and development of reactor technology. Part 6.
Tehnika Jug 19 no.6:991-997 Je '64.

1. Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca.

DOKMANOVIC, Branko, inz., saradnik; KONDIC, Nenad, inz., saradnik

Development of the nuclear power engineering in the world. Elektroprivreda 17 no.7/8:362-366 Jl-Ag '64.

1. Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca.

KONDICS, L.

Diurnal rhythm in the adrenal of albino mice. Acta biol. 13 no.3: 265-271 '62.

1. Department of General Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest (Head: G. Modlinger).
(PERIODICITY) (ADRENAL GLANDS) (LIPIDS)
(ASCORBIC ACID) (17-KETOSTEROIDS) (EPINEPHRINE) (NOREPINEPHRINE)

SHVETS, Ivan Trofimovich; DYBAN, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; KONDIK, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; KISINA, I.V., red.izd-va; MILEKHIN, I.D., tekhn.red.

[Calculating temperature fields of cooled bladed turbine disks] Opredelenie temperaturnogo polia okhlazhdaemogo oblopachennogo turbinnogo diska. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1958. 73 p. (Gas-turbine disks) (MIRA 12:3)

S/123/61/000/024/004/016
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Kondik, V.V.

TITLE: Structure of castings cast in sand molds and its significance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 24, 1961, 3, abstract 24029 (V sb. "26-y Mezhdunar. kongress liteyshchikov, 1959", Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 41 - 51)

TEXT: The author investigates a number of aluminum-silicon eutectic alloys at different cooling rates and with sodium or phosphorus additions, analyzing the microstructure of the alloys. The following results were obtained: 1) The structure of modified alloys, both at rapid cooling and with sodium additions, is basically the same. In both cases the silicon crystals, though small in size, preserve their angular shape, which can be seen at sufficiently large magnification. 2) The main factor regulating the size of the silicon crystals is the eutectic solidification temperature. This temperature, in its turn, is determined by the cooling rate and the sodium additions. The sodium ensures the necessary degree of breaking up of the silicon crystals at high freezing temperatures, and, consequently, a lower cooling rate of the alloy than without sodium. 3) Phos-

Card 1/2